

LIFE'S BETTER MOMENTS.

Life has its moments
Of beauty and bloom;
But they hang like sweet roses
On the edge of the tomb.
Blessings they bring us
As lovely as brief;
They meet us when happy,
And leave us in grief.
Hues of the morning,
Tinging the sky,
Come on the sun beams,
And off with them fly.
Shadow of evening
Hang soft on the shore,
Darkness enwraps them,
We see them no more.
So life's better moments
In brilliance appear,
Dawning in beauty
Our journey to cheer.
Round us they linger
Like shadows of even;
Would that we, like them,
Might melt into heaven!

Address of the Whig State Committee.

The State Committee appointed by the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, deem it their duty to state to their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania the principles involved in the approaching contest, and by which it will, in their opinion, be mainly decided. They mean to speak earnestly and explicitly, and very few words are needed to define their views. Never, in the history of Pennsylvania, was there a clearer and stronger line drawn—never a more distinct definition of principle. Questions of moral and social responsibility, of infinite moment to us and our posterity, have arisen, and the opponents of the National and State Administrations in Pennsylvania are united on the common ground of resolute opposition to sectional strife, encouraged and stimulated as it has been by the policy and conduct of the Administration at Washington, in the interference of the Government in controlling the legislation of Congress to this end, and to the further extension of the institution of domestic slavery in the territorial domain of the nation.

On these national questions, the Whig candidates appeal to the people of Pennsylvania with confidence. Their opinions are those which Pennsylvania asserted in ancient times, and which still are in the hearts of her people. Those opinions have never been offensively expressed. Had the public mind been allowed to enjoy the repose which, less than two years ago, existed throughout the land, or had a spirit of forbearance been manifested by those who have the most reason to invoke it, the contest which now agitates the country would have been averted. The passage of the Nebraska bill by Congress at the instance of the Administration, and through its undisputed influence, and the repeal in express terms of an ancient statute, plighting the nation's word of honor that the Western territory was to be forever exempt from slavery and the domestic slave trade, compell the Whig party of the North, and especially the Whig party of Pennsylvania, to break the silence they might otherwise have kept, and to speak out again, in language not to be misunderstood, their ancient and fixed opinions.

To the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil—to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles—to a resolute determination to effect the absolute and entire repeal of the aggressive portions of the Nebraska bill—to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury and the writ of habeas corpus—to the assertion of the due rights of the States, of the North as well as of the South, and to the integrity of the Union, never so much endangered as when a wanton wrong is inflicted—to these principles the Whig party of Pennsylvania and its candidates are solemnly pledged. On this strong ground they are content to stand, and to the support of these principles we invite the cooperation of every freeman in Pennsylvania.

The Congress of the United States, soon about to disperse, and the administration of the general government have, in the passage of the Nebraska bill, (the only measure of the present session,) and in their criminal neglect of the great interests of the nation, and especially of Pennsylvania, made this single issue, and on it, till the will of the people shall decide it, we are content to meet them. It is not an issue that we have made. It is forced upon us, and we meet it calmly and resolutely.

We arraign the National Administration aided and abetted by the present State Executive—for in opinion and action they are identified—before the people of Pennsylvania. We hold them responsible for the revival of sectional agitation. They have, by the abrogation of the Missouri line, by which, north of a certain parallel of latitude, slavery was forever prohibited, aroused a spirit of resistance to aggression which it may be difficult to appease. They have done this wantonly, and on them rests the responsibility. We urge upon our friends throughout the State, in every county and township, to organize, and, waiving all minor differences, to elect such a legislature and representation in congress as will give a decisive rebuke to those who have anew involved us in agitation.

Should such a representation be secured, and James Pollock be elected, (as we doubt not he will be,) to the Chief Magistracy of the State, we may look forward to the time when Pennsylvania, her interests and cherished economical policy, will be no longer sacrificed, or postponed, or made dependent on the aspirations of men alien to her heart and feeling, when the improvement of her navigable streams and defence of her harbors and protection of her industrial resources can be no longer denied, and when, at no very remote period, the administration of the general government will

be entrusted to those who, frowning down all useless agitation, will maintain the supremacy of the law, the integrity of the Union, and the true interests and honor of the nation. That period is close at hand.

The Committee do not pause to refer in detail to questions of local interest now before the people of Pennsylvania—to executive and legislative reform—the sale of the public works, frustrated, we fear, by imperfect legislation and executive indisposition—the retrenchment of expenses, and the ultimate extinguishment of the public debt, a grievous burthen with its incidental taxation on the energies of the people. They are well understood, and appreciated. The national government, with its overflowing treasury, is now busy robbing the people of Pennsylvania by wasting the public domain, and is content to leave us unaided to bear the burthen of debt and taxation. This, too the tax-payers of Pennsylvania will do well to think of. The means of redress are in their hands.

At the next State election, coincidently with the choice of public officers, the People of Pennsylvania will be called upon to decide a question of vast moral influence and interest. On that question, affecting every home and freeman, the Committee are not now called on to say more than it, too, has been forced on the people by the abuse and prostitution of existing laws and systems by which for years revenue has been derived from crime and misery, from the tears of the wives and children of the land, and the desolation of the homes of industry—and by a progress of demoralization which has at last startled the public mind, and aroused it to the necessity of extreme remedies. Laws, palliative at least of this evil and designed to stay this progress of crime, are at this moment in the hands of the Executive and will not receive his approval. The question is now finally before the people, and the Whig candidate for governor has frankly said that to their decision, through their representatives, he will gladly give effect.

To one other matter only do the Committee think it right to allude, especially in its relation to the approaching election for members of the Legislature. It is one of vast interest as connected with the moral and intellectual training of the children of the land—those who, when this generation of men shall have passed away, will succeed to public and social duties. The integrity of the Common School Fund is supposed to be in danger. That fund which is the aggregate of the contributions of all the citizens, and which by its aggregation effects its chief good, is threatened by attempts, under plausible pretenses to divide and apportion it. It is the Common School Fund. So let it always be, and representing, as we do, that party in the Commonwealth which never has had sympathy with such designs, and has never countenanced them, we warn the voters of the State of the danger which is impending, and call then to a united and resolute effort to avert it.

In conclusion, the Committee urge upon their fellow citizens, who unite with them in these great questions of public policy, to organize and act with system and energy in every township of the State. Against us are arrayed the power and patronage of the two Administrations, directed in one of its departments, that of the Post Office, by individuals familiar with the subtleties of politics, and little scrupulous in their use. But power and patronage never yet have prevailed over the honest sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania, and warning our friends of dangers, and of the necessity of exertion, we look forward to the result with sure confidence.

A. G. CURTIN, Chairman.
JOHN H. DIEHL, Secretary.

Signs of Good Breeding.

Let your universal motto be "pitch into it." Never wait for your fellow boarders, but "pitch into" the dinner, for remember "the early bird catches the grub."

Keep on pitching into—the dinner, as if you had just arrived from a half-wrecked ship, and been on half allowance of "pitch" and water for several weeks.

Surround yourself with all your favorite dishes—so that in case of emergency you can easily pitch into them.

Maintain the duty of every one taking care of number one—and practice what you preach. Show your independence by wiping your mouth with the table cloth; and your appreciation of comfort by pitching your feet into your opposite neighbor's lap.

If any one urges a slight objection to your little ways, always pitch into him by saying that this is a free country.

Lastly, pitch into every thing—and don't object if some time or other some one should pitch into you.

"What did you come here after?" inquired Miss Susan Nipper of a bachelor friend who made her a call when the rest of the people were gone out.

"I came to borrow some matches," he meekly replied.

"Matches! that's a likely story. Why don't you make a match? I know what you came for," exclaimed the delighted Miss, as she crowded the old bachelor into a corner, "you came to kiss and hug me almost to death, but you shan't without you are the strongest, and everybody knows you are."

"Snobbish lives in the country, and recently commenced going to singing school. He heard the teacher say something about 'two beats in a measure,' when he eagerly remarked, 'if he means a half peck measure, the beats must be a darned sight bigger than the ones we raise, for it takes half-a-dozen of them to make a measure!'"

"Granma, what'll be the last card-playing?"

"I'm sure I don't know, what dear!"

"Why when the angel Gabriel plays the last trump."

Knowledge Hard to Overcome.

A sophist, wishing to puzzle Thales, the Milesian, one of the wise men of Greece, proposed to him in rapid succession these difficult questions. The philosopher replied to them all without the least hesitation, and with how much propriety and decision our readers can judge for themselves.

What is the oldest of all things?
God: because he always existed.
What is the most beautiful?
The world: because it is the work of God.
What is the greatest of all things?
Space: because it contains all that is created.
What is the quickest of all things?
Thought: because in a moment it can fly to the end of the universe.

What is the strongest?
Necessity: because it makes men face all the dangers of life.
What is the most difficult?
To know thyself.
What is the most constant of all things?
Hope: because it still remains with man after he has lost everything else.

I See that One and go Five Better.

"D—", being in the west, and short of cash, could not tell where to get the necessary Wilnot proviso for internal improvements, but, finding a widow who had shot one husband, and wounded several others, he concluded to marry her, so as to get a boarding house.

Shortly after the yellow garlands of Hymen were faded, D— came in one night slightly muzzy, as the Choctaw poets express it, and found his new spouse awaiting his arrival. She pitched into D. like a thousand of brick, and spread herself like a fan-tail pigeon, drawing a single barrel pistol upon D., who, instead of travelling, pulled out a revolver, and remarked as gently as the sigh of an Eolian harp—

"Mrs. D., I see that one, (hic) and go five better!"

"Mrs. Jones," said a gentleman one day last summer, when railroad accidents were so numerous, to a lady whose husband was a brakeman, "Mrs. Jones, do you not feel worried about Mr. Jones while he is on the cars in view of the many accidents that are now daily occurring?"

"No, not at all," replied the contented lady, "for if he is killed, I know I shall be paid for it, because Mr. Williams got forty dollars for his cow that was run over by the cars a few days since."

PUNCH ON BONNETS.—The last number of Punch contains a pictorial guess at the distance at which ladies' bonnets will be worn from their heads at the next remove. The tendency has been further and still further rearward, and the next change, Punch thinks, will carry them off the head entirely: so he represents the next fashion by two young ladies in full dress and bare headed, sailing along the street, with a footman walking some ten feet behind, carrying the bonnets on a waiter!

"Dey dose say, that way down in Georgia, they makes nigger wad 25 hours ebbery day. Now look's hea, I've been told that a day has'at got no more nor 24 hours, and I wants you, Mr. Johnson, to splainify to dis chile, how dey make 'em wad 25 hours."

"Golly mighty, what ignoramusses nigger wad is, Scipio; why way down there, they make poor nigger get up one hour afore day doesn't that make up 25?" Scipio was convinced.

"Don't trifle with the affections of young ladies. They are institutions that never were established for any such purpose. If you don't contemplate marriage certificates and the parson, French beds, a five hundred dollar house rent, and a prospective home for the old folks, just take your hat and leave. You've no more right to go on trifling with confiding calico, than a hollyhock has to pass itself off for a rose."

An absent minded editor having courted a girl and applied to her father, the old man said—

"Well, you want my daughter—what sort of a settlement will you make? What will you give her?"

"Give her," replied the other, looking up vacantly, "O, I'll give her a puff."

"Take her," replied the father.

"Hello steward!"

"What massa?"

"Bring me the way-bill."

"What for massa?"

"I want to see if these bed bugs put down their names first for this birth, if not I want 'em turned out."

"Father what does a printer live on anyhow?"

"Why, child?"

"Because you said you hadn't paid him for three years, and still you take the paper?"

"Polly, spank that child."

A NEW IDEA.—"Yer drunk again, hey?"

"No, my love (hiccup) not drunk, but slippery (hiccup). The fact is, my dear, somebody has been rubbing the bottom of my boots (hiccup) till they are as smooth as a pane of glass."

A western editor says—"not much editorial this week—can't help it—another bouncing big boy in this shanty—only happens once a year, as we are trying to quit?"

So!—There is a young lady up town who says that if a cart-wheel has nine fellows, it's a pity that a woman like her can't have one. Sensible girl that.

A country girl writing to her friends, says of a polka, that the dancing does not amount to much, but the hugging is heavenly.

GOING IT ALONE.—The undersigned having been to himself the store formerly owned by Patton & Swan, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from the city a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and every thing else usually kept in a country store. Persons wishing to buy cheap and good Goods should not forget that he is determined not to be undersold by any store in the county. His motto is a nimbly penny rather than a slow sixpence.

S. C. PATCHIN.
Glen Hope, July 5, 1854.

THE AMERICAN BOARDING HOUSE.—The subscriber would inform the public that he has just completed a large new building, on the South end of Second Street, Clearfield, Pa., which he has furnished in the most comfortable manner for the accommodation of travellers and permanent boarders.

His charges will be moderate, and his house conducted in a decent, sober and orderly manner, where all quiet and peace loving people, who may visit Clearfield can find a temporary home.

JOHN RUSSELL & CO.—TANNERS & CURRIERS, Pennsville, Grampian Hills, Clearfield Co., Pa., keep constantly on hand an excellent assortment of leather, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. Cash paid for hides.

July 15, 1854.

DAVID S. PLOTNER—would inform the travelling public, that he has opened a Temperance Hotel, in New Washington, Clearfield Co., Penna. No pains will be spared to make all comfortable, who make his house their temporary home. Good stabling, and every other convenience for keeping horses.

FRESH BEEF.—RADEBAUGH & MORROW, would inform the public, that they will be having for sale, every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 5 o'clock at the Market House, Clearfield, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between S. C. PATCHIN & JOHN SWAN, under the style and firm of Patchin & Swan, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books are left for collection in the hands of S. C. Patchin. Those persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm will call immediately and settle up, or they will have the pleasure of paying costs.

S. C. PATCHIN,
JOHN SWAN.
Glen Hope, July 5, 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Clearfield, on Saturday the 23rd day of July 1854, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Lot No. 15 in the borough of Curwensville with a dwelling house, store, stable and other out houses erected thereon, bounded by lot late the estate of John Scott on the West, Stephen Graff on the East and the Erie Turnpike on the North. Also 15 acres, more or less, of Timber Land, in Burnside township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Jonathan Snyder, Kitchen and others. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac Smith.

WILLIAM POWELL, Sheriff.
June 15, 1854.

DANIEL BENNER, Cabinet maker, Shop same as formerly occupied by David Sackett, Clearfield, Pa. keeps constantly on hand at his Furniture Ware-rooms, and manufactures to order at City prices, all kinds of Cabinet ware, Dining and Parlor Tables, Dressing cases, Cupboards, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Spring bedsteads, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaus, Marble Topped Desks, &c. &c.

Coffins made, and funerals attended on such short notice.

SPLENDID NEW STORE.—R. SHAW & SONS have just returned from the city with an entire new stock of Goods, which they offer for sale on the very lowest terms, at the old stand lately occupied by A. M. Hills, West end of the Mansion House, Clearfield, Pa. Their stock of goods has been selected with great care, and is a better or cheaper assortment was never brought into Clearfield county.

They defy all competition, and invite the public to call and examine their goods. Every article is entirely new, and as cheap, if not cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

R. SHAW,
A. H. SHAW.
June 27, 1854.

BANK NOTICE.—We the subscribers intend to make application to the next Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for an Act of Assembly to incorporate a Banking Company, with Banking and discounting privileges, to be called the "Clearfield Bank" and located at the Borough of Clearfield with a capital of One hundred thousand dollars.

A. K. WRIGHT, JAMES T. LEONARD,
HAROLD SUTY, JAMES B. GRAHAM,
JOHN B. BOYD, ELIAS LEWIS,
J. F. WEAVER, J. W. SMITH,
J. B. MCNEALLY.

June 27, 1854.—6m.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I believe it a good maxim that people should purchase goods wherever they please. But they should not buy too hastily, before they ascertain where they can be best suited. I would most respectfully invite all (Ladies in particular) to call at R. GLENNAN'S Store and examine his splendid assortment of goods that cannot be excelled in this section of country for cheapness, durability or style. They consist of Gentlemen's Boots of all descriptions and prices. Ladies and Gentlemen's gaiters of the latest style. Boys and Girls boots, shoes and gaiters. Children of all ages can be accommodated.

R. GLENNAN.
June 27, 1854.

JAMES MIDDLE GORDON—Attorney at Law, has removed his office to the room adjoining in the East, the Drug Store of Dr. H. Lorain, and will devote his whole attention to the practice of his profession. He may be consulted in French and German.

June 15, 1854.

BEREDE DELAINES—A superior article of Berege Delaines in dress patterns, at 25 cents per yard, never sold in this county before for less than 50 cents, at MOSSOP & POTTERF'S.

June 13, '54.

W. A. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, office near opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa., will attend faithfully to all business entrusted to his care.

June 17, 1854.—1y.

J. L. LARIMER—Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office with John L. Cuttle, Esq. next door to Dr. H. Lorain's Drug Store, Clearfield, Pa.

WE ALL TAKE HOBENSAK.—Hobenack's Worn Syrup and Liver Pills for sale by MOSSOP & POTTERF.

June 13, '54.

100 Sacks Salt, just received at the Cheap Store of MOSSOP & POTTERF.

June 14, '54.

BROOK TYSON & REHN—Wholesale Dry Goods Store, No. 146, Market Street, Philadelphia.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

CLARK & HESSER, No. 18 South 4th Street Philadelphia, extensive dealers in Books and Stationery.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

DRY BEEF, of the best quality just received and for sale at Wm. F. Irwin's Cheap Store.

June 14, '54.

STONE WARE, of every variety, cheap for cash at the Store of W. F. IRWIN.

June 14, '54.

100 Barrels Fish, for sale at the Cheap Store of W. F. IRWIN.

June 14, '54.

TAR.—The undersigned has just received and will keep for sale, at his shop on third street, a superior article of tar.

GEORGE ORR.
Clearfield, July 5, 1854.

NEW FIRM.—PATTON & SHOWERS would inform the public that they have just opened a new and splendid assortment of Goods of every variety, at the old stand of H. D. PATTON, at Curwensville. At their store may be found, almost everything adapted to the wants and necessities of the people of this region. Dress-goods, Linens, Laces, Gloves, Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

Also a splendid assortment of Hardware, Queensware and Groceries.

They invite all persons to give them a call, fully assured they will be able to render entire satisfaction.

H. D. PATTON,
JOSEPH SHOWERS.
Curwensville, June 15, 1854.—1y.

MANSION HOUSE.—The subscriber having taken this old established stand, and entirely refitted and refurnished it in such a manner as to vie with any house in the county, respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Every attention will be shown to persons stopping at the Mansion House, and no pains will be spared to make them feel at home.

The bar is well furnished with the best liquors and cigars, and the table will at all times be supplied with the best in the market.

He would respectfully invite the public to give him a call.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.
Clearfield, June 15, 1854.

THE RED FLAG VICTORIOUS.—The Blood and Honor of A. M. HILLS has just opened the cheapest and most splendid assortment of Goods, ever displayed before this community, and exactly adapted to their many and various necessities.

Every variety of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Cloths, Cassimeres, and all other kinds of dry-goods, that are unapproachable by any other similar articles, either in beauty of style, quality, or price.

Also an excellent assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Stone and Queensware, with fancy articles of all descriptions.

He defies competition, and invites all persons to give him a call at the "Old Corner," which has truly become the "Bazaar" of Clearfield.

Every attention will be shown to customers and visitors, and no pains will be spared to make them feel at home.

Persons wishing to purchase, and receive a fair equivalent for their money, will do well to give him a call.

Remember the sign of the CHEAPEST GOODS, on Market Street, and call and be convinced that there is truth in the words thereon inscribed.

WM. F. IRWIN.
Clearfield, June 15, 1854.—1y.

HEMPHILL'S HOTEL.—The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he still remains at the old stand, where he is at all times ready and willing to "entertain strangers and travellers." His bar stocked with the best liquors, and his table will always be supplied with the luxuries of the market.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a further share of public patronage.

WM. J. HEMPHILL.
Clearfield, June 15, 1854.—1y.

R. R. WELCH, Silversmith and Jeweler, next door to the West Clearfield, Pa.

Watches cleaned and repaired, and good watches warranted for the space of one year. Jewellery, Accordeons and other musical instruments repaired on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

M. A. FRANK—Fashionable Tailor. "Shaw's Row," below the Mansion House, will be happy to render his services to all those wishing clothes made in the latest style, and most durable manner.

Clearfield, June 15.

L. R. CARTER—Dealer in stoves, bar-iron, nails, and castings of all kinds. Also, plows, and other agricultural utensils. On Second Street, under the Republican Office.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

HARRIS, HALE & CO.—Wholesale Dry-goods, No. 209, Market Street, North side between sixth and seventh, Philadelphia. Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumery, &c. &c.

JOHN HARRIS, M. D., J. S. HARRIS, M. D., JOHN M. HALE, B. B. ORBISON.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

CHARLES WINGATE, Dealer in Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, and Palm Leaf Hats, No. 18, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Second Store below Commerce Street.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

BIDDLEMAN & HAYWARD—Wholesale Grocers, Tea Dealers, and Commission Merchants—No. 274, Market Street, Philadelphia.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

WILLIAM S. HANSELL & SON, Manufacturers and Importers of Saddlery, and Saddlery Hardware, No. 23 Market Street, Philadelphia. Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Saddle Bags, Bridle Filling, Bits, Stirrups, Buckles, Carpet Bags, &c.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

FOR SALE.—Three Lots of Ground, No. 24, 25, and 26, in the Moxson plan, in the borough of Clearfield, all enclosed. For terms, apply to Wm. M. KEDDY.

Curwensville, June 27, 1854.

HOOD & CO.—Extensive Dry-goods Dealers, No. 187, Market St., Philadelphia, keep constantly on hand a large, splendid, and cheap stock of the most fashionable and elegant goods. They invite county Merchants to call and examine their splendid assortment, before purchasing elsewhere.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

CALEB COPE & CO. No. 183, Market St., Philadelphia, Dealers in Linens, White Goods, Hosiery, French, English and German Silk Goods, Laces, Gloves, Bolting Cloths, &c.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

A. T. LANE & CO.—Wholesale Clothing Store, No. 171, Market Street. Every variety of ready-made Clothing, in the most fashionable styles, constantly on hand.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

ISAAC M. ASHTON.—Hat Store, No. 172 Market St., Philadelphia. Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., of every variety, and the best quality always on hand.

June 15, 1854.—1y.

CONRAD & WALTON—